

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 1, 2014  
AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 12, 2014  
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2014  
CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 2646**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Ting**

February 21, 2014

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An act to add Section 53.7 to the Civil Code, relating to civil rights.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2646, as amended, Ting. Civil rights: ~~structural~~ *political structure* equal protection.

The California Constitution prohibits a person from being deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, or from being denied equal protection of the laws. The United States Constitution prohibits a state from denying to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. Existing case law interprets that provision as guaranteeing racial minorities the right to full participation in the political life of the community, and prohibiting racial or ethnic groups from being denied, or precluded from entering into the political process in a reliable and meaningful manner.

Existing law permits individuals whose personal rights have been violated, in certain circumstances, to bring a civil action for damages or other appropriate relief.

This bill would prohibit a statute, ordinance, or other specified enactment from denying a minority group, as defined, ~~structural~~ *political structure* equal protection of the law by altering, restructuring, or reordering the policy decisionmaking process in a manner that burdens



the ability of members of the minority group to effect the enactment of future legislation, solely with respect to a matter that inures primarily to the benefit of, or is primarily of interest to, one or more minority groups. The bill would authorize a member of a minority group, as defined, to bring a civil action challenging the validity of a statute or ordinance, or other enactment on that basis. The provision in question would be determined valid only upon a showing by the government that *the* burden it imposes is necessary to serve a compelling public interest, and is no greater than necessary to serve that interest. The bill would include supporting legislative findings and declarations.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.  
State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1     SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the  
2 following:

3     (a) The United States Supreme Court has interpreted the Equal  
4 Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United  
5 States Constitution as disfavoring and subjecting to “strict scrutiny”  
6 state and local laws that (1) target a suspect classification of  
7 persons, (2) restrict a fundamental right, or (3) alter the political  
8 policymaking process with respect to an issue of primary concern  
9 to a minority group or groups. This last doctrine is commonly  
10 referred to as “~~structural~~ *political structure* equal protection.”

11     (b) The doctrine of ~~structural~~ *political structure* equal protection  
12 was established primarily through two United States Supreme  
13 Court decisions, *Hunter v. Erickson* (1969) 393 U.S. 385, and  
14 *Washington v. Seattle School District No. 1* (1982) 458 U.S. 457.  
15 As a result, this doctrine has also been referred to as the  
16 “Hunter/Seattle” doctrine. In the recent case of *Schuette v. BAMN*,  
17 ~~et. al.~~ *et al.* (2014) 134 S. Ct. 1623, the United States Supreme  
18 Court has further interpreted the ~~structural~~ *political structure* equal  
19 protection doctrine, although the implications of this new  
20 interpretation are not yet clear.

21     (c) Because the Hunter/Seattle doctrine was established as a  
22 part of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment  
23 of the United States Constitution, there has not been the need or  
24 occasion for the California Supreme Court to determine whether  
25 the California Constitution, through its own guarantee of equal



1 protection of the laws under Section 7 of Article I, also includes  
2 ~~structural~~ *political structure* equal protection.

3 (d) Because the California Constitution goes at least as far as  
4 the United States Constitution in protecting rights and liberties,  
5 and in some cases has been interpreted to go beyond the United  
6 States Constitution in providing such protections, the guarantee  
7 of ~~structural~~ *political structure* equal protection that has been part  
8 of the United States Constitution for nearly 50 years should  
9 appropriately be recognized in the California Constitution.  
10 Specifically, the Legislature believes that Section 7 of Article I of  
11 the California Constitution provides broader protection of  
12 individual liberties and rights than the Equal Protection Clause of  
13 the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and  
14 these broader protections include the ~~structural~~ *political structure*  
15 equal protection doctrine, as interpreted prior to *Schuette v.*  
16 *BAMN*.

17 (e) Independent of the guarantees afforded by the California  
18 Constitution, the Legislature believes that the Hunter/Seattle  
19 doctrine provides a prudent and salutary rule for statutory  
20 protection against discriminatory statutes, ordinances, or other  
21 state or local rules, regulations, or enactments.

22 SEC. 2. Section 53.7 is added to the Civil Code, to read:

23 53.7. (a) A statute, ordinance, or other state or local rule,  
24 regulation, or enactment shall not deny a minority group ~~structural~~  
25 *political structure* equal protection of the law by altering,  
26 restructuring, or reordering the policy decisionmaking process in  
27 a manner that burdens the ability of members of the minority group  
28 to effect the enactment of future legislation, solely with respect to  
29 a matter that inures primarily to the benefit of, or is primarily of  
30 interest to, one or more minority groups.

31 (b) (1) A member of a minority group, as defined in paragraph  
32 (2), may bring a civil action challenging the validity of a statute,  
33 ordinance, or other state or local rule, regulation, or enactment,  
34 pursuant to subdivision (a).

35 (2) For purposes of this section, “minority group” means a group  
36 of persons who share in common any race, ethnicity, nationality,  
37 or sexual orientation.

38 (c) A statute, ordinance, or other state or local rule, regulation,  
39 or enactment shall be determined valid in an action brought  
40 pursuant to this section, only upon a showing by the government



1 that the burden imposed by the statute, ordinance, or other state  
2 or local rule, ~~regulation~~ *regulation*, or enactment satisfies both of  
3 the following criteria:

4 (1) The burden is necessary to serve a compelling government  
5 interest.

6 (2) The burden is no greater than necessary to serve the  
7 compelling government interest.

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